DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 187 980 CE 025 763

TITLE	Project CHOICE: #27. A Career Education Unit for Junior High School. Hospitality and Recreation Careers.
INSTITUTION	Kern County Superintendent of Schools, Bakersfield, Calif.
SPONS AGENCY	Office of Education (DHEW), Washington, D.C.
PUB DATE	May 78
NOTE	21p.: For related documents see CE 025 584-585, CE 025 587, CE 025 590-596, CE 025 599-600, CE 025 603, CE 025 605, CE 025 607, CE 025 609, and CE 025 738-765.
EDRS PRICE	MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	*Career Awareness; Career Development; *Career Education; Educational Resources; Instructional Materials; Junior High Schools; Learning Activities; Lesson Plans; Occupational Clusters; Occupations; *Recreation; Recreationists; Teaching Guides; Units of Study
IDENTIFIERS	*Hospitality Occupations; Project CHOICE

ABSTRACT

This junior high teaching unit on hospitality and recreation careers is one in a series of career guidebooks developed by Project CHOICE (Children Have Options in Career Education) to provide the classroom teacher with a source of career-related activities linking classroom experiences with the world of work. The unit follows a typical format that includes the rationale, goals, performance objectives, instructional strategy, evaluation, and suggested instructional materials (including books, films, and filmstrips). The remainder of the unit is comprised of instructional activities designed to help students become aware of the importance of hospitality and recreation careers in their daily lives. (For junior high units in other career clusters see CE 025 738-765.) (LRA)

****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

OFFICE OF CLARKE U. RICHARDSON
CLARK COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

ED167988

Project CHOICE
#27

A CAREER EDUCATION UNIT FOR JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

HOSPITALITY AND RECREATION CAREERS

CE 013 343

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION

2

May, 1978

FOREWORD

Project CHOICE: Children Have Options in Career Education, is an Exemplary Project from the San Diego City School District, which has been adapted, with ESEA Title IV-C funding, for Kern County schools.

Through Project CHOICE, units have been developed to provide the classroom teacher with a source of career-related activities linking classroom experiences with the world of work. All students, regardless of their post-high school plans, share an equal need for career awareness, decision making skills, and other elements of career education. This goal can be accomplished if all teachers and counselors "fit" the appropriate units where they best apply in the curriculum.

This unit has been especially written for Kern County by:

Janet S. Wells
Career Education Resource Teacher
Guidance Services
Superintendent of Schools Office

JUL 2 1 1980

HOSPITALITY AND RECREATION CAREERS

CONTENTS

	Page
FOREWORD	1
TEACHER INFORMATION SHEET	1
RATIONALE	3
GOALS	3
PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES	3
INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY	3
EVALUATION	4
SUGGESTED INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS	4
COMMUNITY RESOURCES	4
PRE-POST TEST	5
INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITIES	6
INFORMATION SHEETS 1 THROUGH 3	8
TASK SHEETS 1 THROUGH 4	14

HOSPITALITY AND RECREATION

Teacher Information Sheet

Explanation of different leisure time agencies.

1. MUNICIPAL OR PUBLIC AGENCY - Many playgrounds, recreation centers, beaches and parks are operated by city recreation departments. The money to develop these facilities and pay the employees comes from the taxes the city collects from the citizens. Most of these programs are free to the public. Special classes may charge a small fee. Most employees have or are working on a college degree in Recreation, Physical Education or some related field.

2. PRIVATE AGENCIES - The private agencies are supported by the members dues and fees. Generally private agencies offer facilities and services that would be too expensive for a public agency to maintain. College degrees are not necessary to work at a private agency, but employees are highly skilled in the area that they work. A good business background is helpful. Example: golf courses, tennis clubs, yacht clubs.

3. ARMED FORCES OR SPECIAL SERVICE - Special service is a military owned and operated recreational facility for service men and their families. They offer a wide variety of equipment for rental and recreational facilities. To work for the special service, one needs to be a specialist in the area of operation. The directors of the program usually have a college degree in recreation or physical education.

4. COMMERCIAL RECREATION - California has some of the nation's famous commercial agencies: Marineland, Disneyland, and the San Diego Zoo. These are facilities that are designed and created to make money from the admission fee. A person needs a good business background in order to keep the business making a profit. Specialists are needed if the facility has animals to train and care for. Other examples: bowling alleys, theaters, amusement parks, excursion boats, and chartered fishing boats.

5. YOUTH SERVING AGENCIES - Boy and Girl Scouts, Campfire Girls and Girls' and Boys' Clubs are among the more familiar youth serving agencies. Most people start as volunteer leaders and through interest and experience they become part of the paid staff. They may become directors or coordinators of area, state or national planning. A college degree is not necessary, but desirable.

6. INDUSTRIAL RECREATION - Companies are responsible for the welfare and benefits of their employees. Many companies offer sports, hobby and trip benefits to their employees. The area of Industrial Recreation is fast growing and more companies are hiring full time recreation specialists to meet the needs of their employees' leisure time interests. Recreation leadership ability is necessary. Some companies hire only college graduates specializing in recreation or a related field.

7. PROFESSIONAL SPORTS - Practically every sport has teams whose members are paid to play other teams. Only highly skilled players are chosen to be on these teams. The salaries are good for most players and in more popular spectator sports the salaries are excellent. Examples: football, basketball, baseball, tennis, bowling, volleyball, hockey.

8. THERAPEUTIC RECREATION - This recreationist is trained to work with doctors and therapists. They plan a patient's leisure time activities while the patient is recuperating from a long term illness. A college degree in therapeutic recreation is necessary.

9. HANDICAPPED RECREATION - Many people have permanent mental and physical handicaps. These people need recreation in order to lead normal active lives. People trained to work with handicapped people usually have a college degree. Examples: Handicapped persons with polio, cerebral palsy, muscular dystrophy, hemophilia and those limited to wheelchairs or crutches.

10. VACATION CAMP - During vacations there are camps operating for the benefit of children. Day camps are held in the city and the campers go home in the evening. Resident camps are usually in mountains or at a lake and the campers stay overnight and live at camp for a week or more. The positions at a camp are counselor in training, counselor, specialist and camp director. Most camps require a college education and experience in camping. Examples: sports camps, YMCA, church, privately owned, and specialty camps.

11. TRAVEL AGENCIES - Many people do not have the time or knowledge to plan a trip. Travel agents are specially trained people who arrange the reservations for transportation, lodging, and tours. Agents are also helpful in giving information about a particular vacation choice that can make vacations more pleasant. Other jobs connected with travel: bus driver, tour director, ticket agent, information center hostess.

12. PUBLIC SERVICE AGENCIES - YMCA (Young Men's Christian Association), YWCA (Young Women's Christian Association) are the more popular of the public service agencies. Memberships to these agencies are very reasonable and depend on the type of membership activities the individual or family desires. Besides a wide variety of sports activities these agencies try to stress a variety of social, camping, cultural and self-improvement opportunities. The majority of people working for an agency have a well-rounded background in public service, activity organization and business. A college degree is desirable.

13. PARK SERVICE OR RANGER - A wide variety of jobs are available for people interested in working in the national parks, forests or national monuments. The work can either be seasonal or year round. Because of the wide variety of jobs the education and skill varies with job requirements. The career of a forest ranger or national park ranger usually requires a college degree in wild life management or forestry.

HOSPITALITY AND RECREATION CAREERS

RATIONALE

Hospitality and recreation industries are big business and offer an almost limitless field of variety and opportunity. Through this unit, junior high students will become aware of the importance of this field of work in their daily lives.

GOALS

Through this unit, students will:

- Appreciate the importance, in their daily lives, of work that provides for recreation, as well as eating and lodging away from home.
- Become aware of the large variety of hospitality and recreation occupations.
- Become aware of the education, training and other requirements necessary for some hospitality and recreation occupations.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

By the end of this unit, students will be able to:

- Name at least six occupations that help provide for recreation, tourism, eating out and lodging away from home, and tell about the basic work done in each.
- Name at least four hospitality and recreation-related jobs in or near their community.
- Name three main categories for the kinds of work done in the hospitality and recreation career cluster.
- Choose at least one occupation in this cluster, of interest to them, and find the following information about it:

  What kind of work is done?
  What education and/or training is needed?
  What skills and abilities are needed?
  Are any special interests or other requirements necessary?

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

This curriculum unit has been designed for use by a class, small group, or individual student. So that materials can be easily duplicated for individualized instruction, all learning activities are written for the student. Activities designated ALL are intended to provide factual information, those designated YOUR CHOICE have been included to provide

experiential activities which draw upon this background. This technique also provides an opportunity to put decision-making skills into action in the classroom, a process important to career development.

EVALUATION

It is important to evaluate the effectiveness of this unit in terms of the learning that takes place as well as reactions of the learner. A sample inventory has been provided, which can serve to both introduce the unit and assess its effectiveness, or the teacher may wish to develop his/her own.

SUGGESTED INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

The following materials may be used for research by the students:

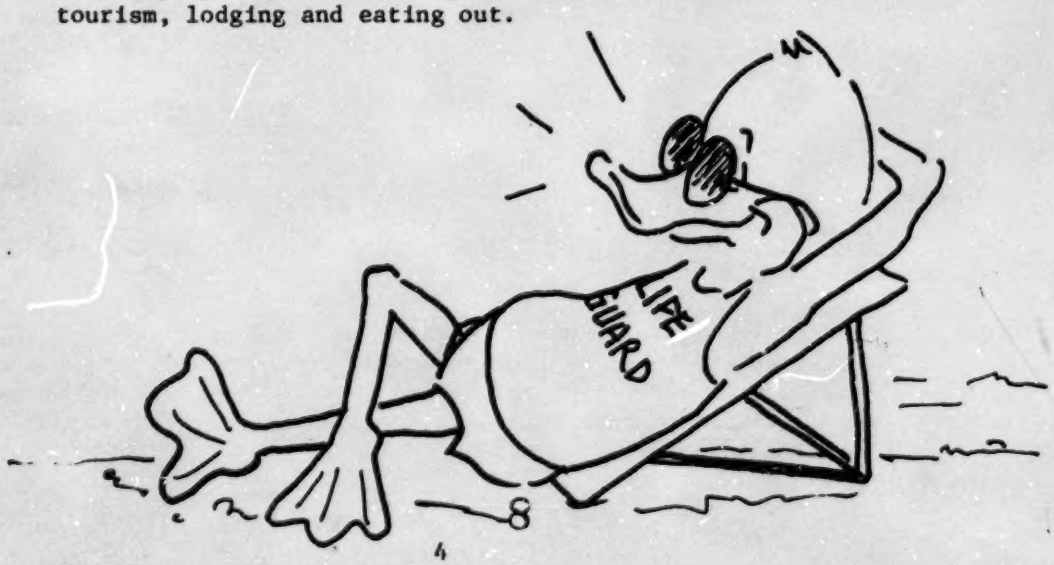
Occupational Outlook Handbook, U.S. Department of Labor
Occupational Clusters Comics, King Features
Occupational briefs, such as W.O.R.K., by S.R.A.
Library books, films and filmstrips about careers in recreation, tourism, lodging and eating out.
Career World magazine; Volume 3, No. 4, Dec., 1974

AVAILABLE IN INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES CENTER (IRC): OFFICE OF THE KERN COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
(Please preview first, to be certain of suitability for specific students and situations.)

Films: MP 2293 Careers - Leisure Industries

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Parents
Community recreation program representatives
Kern County Parks and Recreation Department employees
Local employees who work in jobs concerned with recreation, tourism, lodging and eating out.



HOSPITALITY AND RECREATION CAREERS

PRE-POST TEST

A. Draw a line underneath the fields of work which have Hospitality and Recreation careers:

Restaurants	Motels	Tourist Services
Resorts	Fast Food Services	National Parks
Manufacturing	Hospital Work	Construction
Amusement Parks		

B. If you agree with the statement, write the letter A; if you disagree with the statement, write the letter D.

1. _____ People who work in hospitality and recreation jobs generally should enjoy working with people.

2. _____ People who work in hospitality and recreation, usually work regular 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. jobs.

3. _____ For most hospitality and recreation jobs, a college education is necessary.

4. _____ Three main categories of work in the hospitality and recreation cluster are: (1) restaurants and food services, (2) hotels, motels and lodging, (3) recreation.

C. Fill in the blanks:

1. Name four jobs, in or near your community, that are related to hospitality and recreation:

_____ _____

_____ _____

2. Name six hospitality and recreation jobs and tell what kind of work is done in each:

Job	Kind of Work
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

HOSPITALITY AND RECREATION CAREERS

INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITIES

ALL:

1. Pre-test: Take the pre-test to see what you already know about hospitality and recreation careers.

2. A Puzzle: Do the crossword puzzle on Task Sheet #1. You will find 12 recreation and entertainment activities.

3. Read: Read Information Sheet #1. Find three main categories of work in the hospitality and recreation cluster and list five jobs in each category.

4. Research: Look at Information Sheet #3. Choose one hospitality and recreation career that seems interesting to you. Find out the following information about it:

   What kind of work is done?
   What education and training are needed?
   What skills and abilities are needed?
   Are any special interests or other requirements necessary?

   NOTE: Ask your school or public librarian to help you find and use these sources of information:

   Occupational Outlook Handbook
   SRA Handbook of Job Facts
   Career Briefs
   Encyclopedias
   Other books, magazines or filmstrips

5. A Visitor: Look at Information Sheet #3. Do you know anyone who works in one of the hospitality and recreation jobs? Invite them to talk with your class. Give them the Job Study Guide (Information Sheet #2) ahead of time, to help them prepare.

YOUR CHOICE:

1. Through the Yellow Pages: Look through the Yellow Pages of the telephone book to find work concerned with recreation, eating out, tourist activities, and lodging. Form a committee so that different people can take different alphabetical listings. Then put your lists together.

2. Bike Hunt: With a friend, take a bike ride or walk around your community. List all the facilities you can find for entertainment, recreation, eating out, and staying away from home. Some examples are motels, tennis courts, movie theaters, parks, etc. Then list the job or jobs that go with each facility.

3. Newspaper Clues: With a friend, cut out all the activities and advertisements for spare time activities that you can find in local newspapers. You can use sports, entertainment, movies, dining out, and tourist attractions. Do not overlook any section of the paper. Use the articles to make a bulletin board display showing leisure-time opportunities in your area.

4. An Interview: Visit or call your Chamber of Commerce. Ask about recreation, entertainment, and tourist activities in your locality. Ask about the jobs that provide them. Ask for brochures and read them to find what activities are available in your locality. List at least one job that is connected with each recreation, entertainment, and tourist activity. Make a report to your class.

5. Brainstorming: Ask your teacher if you and a friend can "brainstorm" together, to make a list of jobs having to do with recreation, entertainment, sports, eating out, and tourist activities. Put: (a) a star* by the jobs that are new to you, and (b) a check by the jobs you think sound interesting.

6. An Interview: If you like to interview people, do Task Sheet #2.

7. An Observation: If you like to observe things, do Task Sheet #3.

8. Camp Counselor: If you enjoy going to camp, you may want to do Task Sheet #4.

9. Hands-On: Arrange with your teacher to do one "hands-on" activity to help you find out what work in this cluster is like. "Hands-on" activities are tasks which are like those a worker might do in his job. These tasks help you "feel" what the work is like. Tell the class what it was like to do one of the activities.

Tour Guide:	Take someone on a tour of your school or town. Explain points of interest.
Recreation Worker:	Lead a recreation activity for Scouts, Campfire, a younger class, or other group.
Restaurant Chef:	Plan and make some part of a meal for a large gathering.
Waiter/Waitress:	Make up a menu, then ask several friends to give you orders. See how quickly and accurately you can add the checks and remember what everyone ordered.
Travel Agent:	Plan a trip for a friend or parent, planning the best route, places to stay, points of interest, etc.
Coach:	Study some sport until you know it well, then teach it to a group of children, such as Scouts, Campfire, church school class, younger class at your school, etc.
Recreational Vehicle Salesman:	Study brochures, etc., to learn about a particular vehicle, then practice a "salesjob" on a friend, parent or teacher.
Summer Camp Counselor or Worker:	Make plans for activities and a schedule that will interest children and parents in your camp.

Information Sheet #1

HOSPITALITY AND RECREATION ARE BIG BUSINESS

The Hospitality and Recreation industries are big business and offer an almost limitless field of variety and opportunity.

The biggest of these industries, restaurants and other kinds of food service businesses, employs more than four million people and accounts for about $70 billion a year in sales. It is called "depression-proof", because even in hard times, food service jobs remain relatively steady.

Next in size is the lodging business, an umbrella term that covers hotels, motels, motor inns, country inns, resorts. This is a $10 billion a year business, employing almost a million people.

Finally, there's the more diverse field of Recreation--where some jobs require highly specialized training, but many don't.

Let's take a more detailed look at these fields, one by one.

1. Restaurants and Food Service

A great many people who enjoy a good meal away from home--and who doesn't?--have dreamed at one time or another of opening a restaurant that would express the personality of its owner. Tens of thousands of ordinary people, some with little money of their own to invest, have made that dream a reality.

There's a young couple in a middle-sized New England city who used to try out their gourmet cooking on friends. The friends raved particularly about their soups. Today the young husband and wife own a unique restaurant--open only for lunch, and featuring nothing but delicious soups and homemade bread. They rented a vacant store and furnished it with second-hand tables and chairs. Today, the "soup kitchen" is the most "in" lunch place in town.

The success of this restaurant is built on the right combination of good food, friendly service, and imagination. That last item is most important and costs nothing.

Restaurants are not all individually owned. Some belong to chains that expand throughout a state or the entire nation. These chains hire management trainees who, after a year or so, become assistant managers, then managers of individual restaurants. In training, managers learn methods of restaurant management that are pretested for success, and mistakes that should be avoided. That's experience you can't buy. If this kind of future attracts you, you should visit restaurants with well-known names and ask the manager about career opportunities.

The manager may say, "We're not owned by the chain. We have a 'franchise'." You should understand that term. The McDonald's or the Howard Johnson's near you may belong not to McDonald's or Howard Johnson's, but to a local owner who has purchased a "franchise" from the national company. That franchise permits the owner to have the benefits of the well-known name, its advertising, its reputation for good products, and, very important, training of employees. Besides paying for the franchise, the local owner must promise to maintain the company's standards for quality and service.

Restaurant careers can be divided into two broad categories: (1) the kitchen, and (2) the dining room and management.

If it's cooking that fascinates you, you have to ask yourself how good a cook you want to become, how far you want to go. If you've learned to be a good cook at home, it's quite likely you can find a job as a restaurant cook--perhaps only flipping hamburgers at first--and keep learning under a cook of greater experience.

On the other hand, you can learn to be a chef, a master cook of elegant dishes. Accomplished chefs earn much more than cooks. The best way to become a chef is to attend a leading school of the culinary arts.

If managing a restaurant is your goal, you have several possible routes to it. You can start work as a waitress, waiter, cashier or cook, keep your eyes open, learn, show responsibility--and hope you will rise. You probably will, but it may take a lot of patience. The shortest and surest way to management is to study restaurant management in a good technical school or college.

2. Hotels, Motels, and Inns

You may have read through the entire previous section on careers in restaurants, and thought to yourself, "Yes, I'm the hospitality type. I like the people part, the host-and-guest part, but not the food part. Working with food all day is not my dish."

A career in lodging can vary from owning and operating a small-ten-room motel at the edge of town to managing a big city hotel of 1,000 rooms, with restaurants, shops, cocktail lounges with live entertainment--a city in itself.

Being a guest in a hotel can give you a wrong notion of the most interesting jobs in the hotel world. A desk clerk checks you in, a bellman may carry your bags to your room, a maid fixes up your room the next day. But there is a lot more to hotel work than meets the eye. For example:

- A person has responsibility for all the health and recreation facilities--the pool, exercise machines, sauna, game room--that are now common in newer motels and hotels.

- A sales manager spends full time thinking up new ways in which the hotel can host, serve and entertain not only individual guests but large groups--conventions, annual industry shows, civic events, proms, visiting athletic teams, news conferences. If you can learn to be creative in this way, you can be valuable to a hotel--and well paid. A three-day meeting of, say, 200 people brings in the rent for many rooms and the price of hundreds of meals.

- Hotel work, because of the many charges that are totaled on guests' bills, involves a large amount of record keeping. People who like bookkeeping and accounting find hotels interesting places to work.

The life of the hotel/motel manager, of course, touches on all these activities and more. Every hour is different from the last: A hundred conventioneers have to be welcomed and settled in. A cranky couple wants their room changed because they don't like the view, and the manager leaves them smiling. It's a job requiring

lots of patience, a winning way with people, a strong sense of business management. As in restaurants, the hours of work in lodging are seldom nine to five.

3. Recreation

Recreation jobs range as widely as a movie theater manager to a tour guide in a national park, from a golf pro to a travel agent, from an amusement park designer to a coach of a softball team for mentally retarded children. The jobs are so varied, that, perhaps, a good way to let you see which might appeal to you is to divide them into a few general categories.

Parks: Enjoyment of the outdoors is one of America's fastest-growing industries. Most state and national parks hire larger staffs during the summer. Getting one of these seasonal jobs is a good way to test whether you might want a park career. Examples of year-round jobs include park rangers, outdoor recreation planners, landscape architects, foresters, soil and wildlife conservationists, park managers and administrators.

Clubs: Almost a million people work in private clubs, and the number keeps growing year by year. There are "total facility" clubs, meaning that they have a restaurant and bar, a clubhouse and recreational facilities (most often a golf course, tennis courts and swimming pool.) There are also yacht clubs and downtown luncheon and athletic clubs. A rapidly-growing type of club is the health spa, with exercise machines, swimming pool, sauna and so forth. If you have a special interest and talent in a sport--golf, tennis or swimming--teaching it as a "pro" in a private club can provide an interesting career.

Amusement Parks: Until recently an amusement park was thought of as the place with roller coaster rides and cotton candy. Such parks provide good summer jobs for students. But they support very few people year-round. In recent years, however, something new has emerged: the year-round amusement park catering to an entire world of tourists. Examples are Disneyland, Marineland, and Magic Mountain. A visit to one of these will give you just a hint of the range of jobs this new kind of park offers: from ushers and hot dog vendors to stage designers, engineers, mechanics, transportation specialists, accountants, business managers, entertainers and publicists.

Travel and Tourist Agencies: People who work in travel agencies helping plan vacations for others have the delight of almost constant conversation about distant and exotic places. But a travel agency career involves a great deal of detailed paperwork. A simple mistake can mean a missed plane for a traveler or arriving in a foreign city with no hotel room.

Industrial Recreation: Today, many companies provide recreation at work for their employees. That means jobs for specialists in sports, games, handicrafts, direction of children's camps, etc. Thousands of companies sponsor sports teams, bowling leagues and classes in arts and crafts. These require not only specialized leaders but organizers and program directors.

Recreation for the Ill, Handicapped, Disabled and Retarded: Therapeutic recreation covers a broad range of activities--athletics, music and dance, arts and crafts, gardening and camping, clubs and newspapers--but usually has a specific purpose in helping a person recover or adjust to illness, disability or a problem. It is often conducted in close cooperation with doctors and other health specialists. For that reason, therapeutic recreation specialists usually are required to have special training, from a two-year college certificate to a post-graduate degree.

No matter what aspect of hospitality or recreation career interests you most, you will need a good knowledge of the basic subjects taught in your school. You also should enjoy working with people.

Information Sheet #2

JOB STUDY GUIDE

STUDENT'S NAME:_____ GRADE:_____ AGE:_____ DATE:_____

TITLE OF JOB:

DUTIES: (What kind of work is done in this job?)

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE JOB: (What is it like? What is the schedule? How many hours per day? How many days per week? How much money does it pay?)

QUALIFICATIONS: (What must I know to get this job? How much education? What special training? What particular skills or abilities are necessary or helpful?)

OTHER REQUIREMENTS: (Are there any physical requirements, such as age or health? Should I have any special interests? Are there any other requirements?)

PROSPECTS OF GETTING THIS JOB: (What are my chances of getting a job like this? Are they scarce or plentiful?)

HOSPITALITY AND RECREATION

Information Sheet #3

Typical careers in Hospitality and Recreation include:

- Lifeguard
- Park Maintenance Worker
- Golf Course Maintenance Worker
- YMCA YWCA Physical Education Teacher
- Ski Instructor
- Guide, Historical Site
- Assistant Coach
- Clerk and Travel Agency
- Recreational Vehicle Maintenance Man
- Summer Camp Counselor
- Auto-Racing Mechanic
- Recreation Therapy Aid
- Animal Keeper
- Amusement Park Ride Operator
- Actor Actress
- Desk Clerk, Hotel - Motel - Resort
- Water Safety Instructor
- Park Ranger
- Greenskeeper
- YMCA YWCA Recreation Director
- Ski School Director
- Historian of Historical Site
- Head Coach
- Tour Director
- Recreational Vehicle Salesman
- Summer Camp-Program Director
- Auto-Racing Driver
- Recreation Therapy Leader
- Zoological Curator
- Amusement Park Maintenance Manager
- Director (theatre)
- Assistant Manager, Hotel-Motel - Resort
- Swim Club Manager
- Park Manager
- Golf Course Superintendent
- YMCA YWCA Executive (membership, program, etc.)
- Ski-Resort Manager
- Director of Historical Site
- Athletic Director
- Travel Agent
- Owner Recreational Vehicle Agency
- Summer Camp Superintendent
- Auto-Racetrack Owner - Manager
- Director of Recreation Therapy
- Zoo Director
- Amusement Park Director - Manager
- Producer (theatre)
- Owner, Manager of Hotel - Motel - Resort

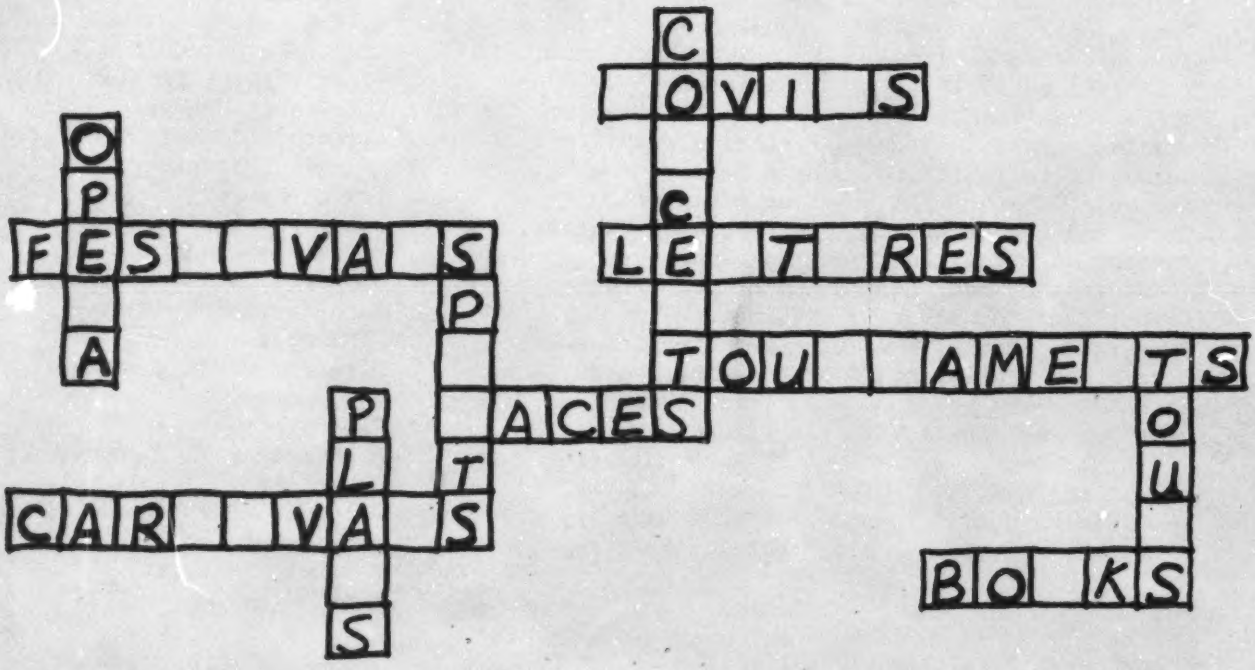
Other careers in this cluster are:

- Professional Athlete
- Waitress - Waiter
- Hostess - Steward
- Bartender
- Chef
- Cook
- Busboy
- Hotel - Motel Maid
- Bellman
- Doorman
- Hotel - Motel Maintenance Person

HOSPITALITY AND RECREATION

Task Sheet #1

WHAT'S GOING ON AROUND TOWN?????



Instructions: Fill in the crossword puzzle with names of recreation and entertainment activities. You may get clues by looking in the newspaper at articles about local activities.

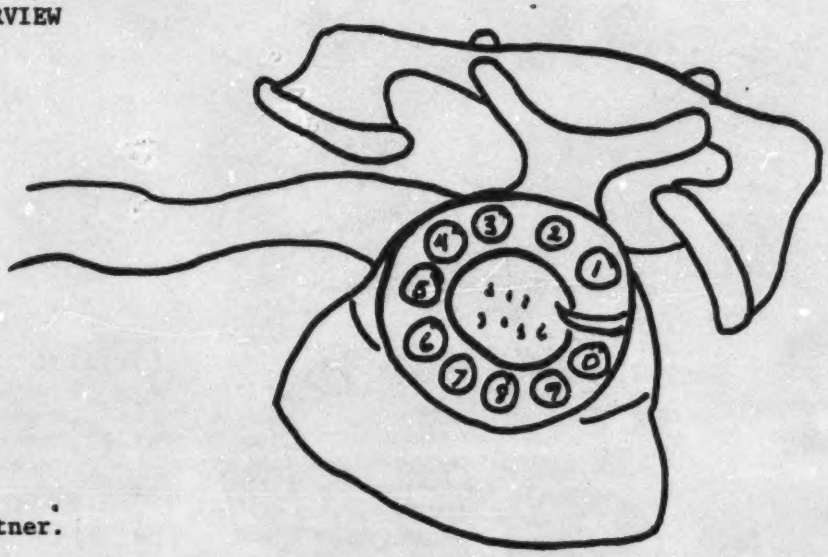
If you wish, ask your teacher if you can work with a friend.

18

HOSPITALITY AND RECREATION

Task Sheet #2

BE BOLD - INTERVIEW



You need:

1. A partner.
2. Telephone book.
3. Person to interview.
4. Paper.
5. Pencil.

Most people enjoy talking about themselves. Choose a person that is in a leadership position with a leisure time agency. Example: Principal leader of a local recreation center, director of a local Boys' Club, manager of a sporting goods store or a golf pro. Plan a telephone interview. When you make your phone call say: "I am _____, and I am doing a report on leisure time occupations for my class. I would like to ask you a few questions."

Questions you can ask:

1. What type of education and/or training is required for the job?
2. What skills and/or abilities are needed for the job?
3. Do you have special interests that help you in this job?
4. Are there any other requirements for this job?
5. What are the duties and responsibilities of the job and what kind of work do you do?
6. How much vacation time do you have?
7. What hours and days do you work?
8. What do you enjoy most about your job?

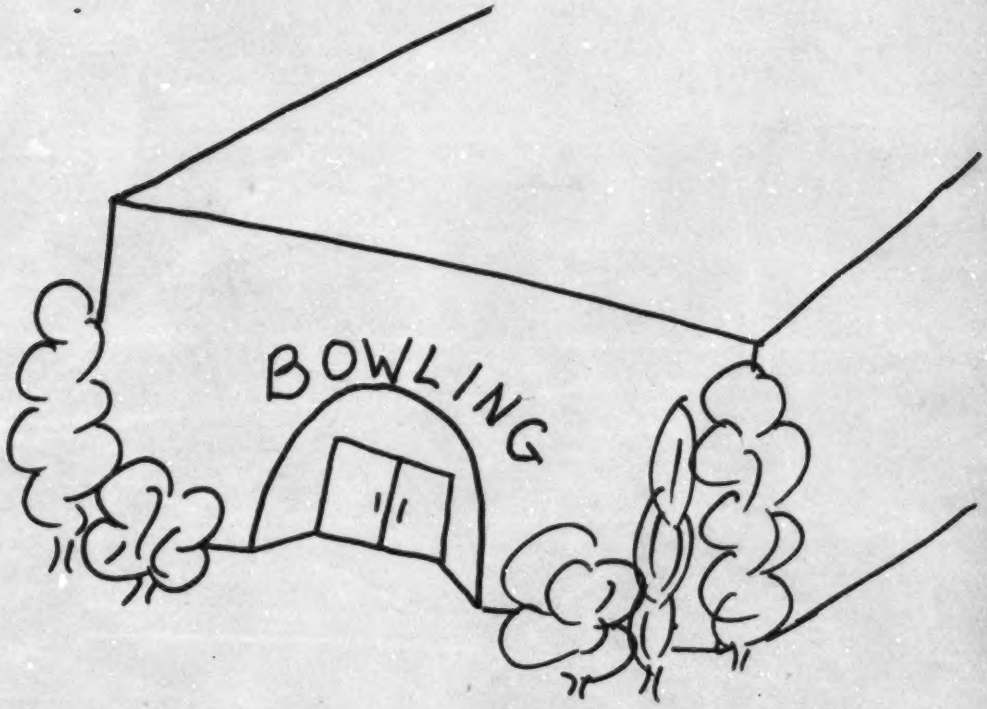
Be sure to thank the person for taking time to talk with you.

19

HOSPITALITY AND RECREATION

Task Sheet #3

A VISIT!!



You need:

1. Paper
2. Pencil
3. A popular recreation or entertainment activity.

Choose a recreation or entertainment activity in the community. Make a visit. Check out and record:

1. The kind of activity you observed.
2. What employees work there.
3. The kind of work done by the employees.
4. What education or training the employees need.
5. What skills and abilities the employees need.
6. What other qualifications and interests the employees should have.

Join in on the fun if possible. Report your observations to the class.

HOSPITALITY AND RECREATION

Task Sheet #4

WHAT A WAY TO SPEND THE SUMMER:

CAMP COUNSELING

You need:

1. Paper.
2. Pencil.

If you enjoy the outdoors, get along well with people, and like to participate in recreational activities, maybe you should consider a summer job as a camp counselor. Imagine that you've been hired for the summer. Write several paragraphs describing your job as a camp counselor. Be sure to include:

1. Personality qualities necessary (for example, interests).
2. Salary.
3. Hours and time off.
4. Training and education needed.
5. Skills and abilities needed.
6. Duties on the job.
7. Advancement opportunities.

Agencies you can call for information. Ask for the Camp Director:

1. YMCA Main Office Camp Division.
2. Boys' Club Headquarters.
3. Camp Fire Girls.
4. Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts.

Remember to thank them for their time. Report back to class.